

# **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

**(CSC 462)**

## **LAB ASSIGNMENT # 3**



**NAME:** MUAZ BIN MUKHTAR

**REG NO:** FA21-BSE-045

**CLASS & SECTION:** BSSE-5A

**SUBMITTED TO:** SIR WAQAS ALI

**DATE SUBMITTED:** 23-12-2023

**Department of Computer Science**

## **QUESTION 1**

In a four queens problem, a board is a four-by-four grid of squares. A queen is a chess piece that can move on the chessboard any number of squares along any row, column, or diagonal. A queen is attacking another piece if, in a single move, it can move to the square the piece is on without jumping over any other piece. If the other piece is in the line of sight of the queen, then it's attacked by it). The four queens problem poses the question of how four queens can be placed on a chessboard without any queen attacking another queen.

**Answer:**

**Code:**

```
def print_solution(board):  
    for row in board:  
        print(" ".join(row))  
  
def is_safe(board, row, col, n):  
    for i in range(row):  
        if board[i][col] == 'Q':  
            return False  
  
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):  
        if board[i][j] == 'Q':  
            return False  
  
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, n)):  
        if board[i][j] == 'Q':  
            return False  
  
    return True
```

```
def solve_n_queens_util(board, row, n):

    if row == n:

        print_solution(board)

        print("\n")

        return

    for col in range(n):

        if is_safe(board, row, col, n):

            board[row][col] = 'Q'

            solve_n_queens_util(board, row + 1, n)

            board[row][col] = '.'

def solve_n_queens(n):

    board = [['.' for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]

    solve_n_queens_util(board, 0, n)

solve_n_queens(4)
```

## **Output:**

```
Run LA3Q1 x
C:\Users\SCM\PycharmProjects\RLabAs
. Q . .
. . . Q
. . Q .
. Q . .

. . Q .
Q . . .
. . . Q
. Q . .

. . Q .
Q . . .
. . . Q
. Q . .

Process finished with exit code 0
```

**Question No. 2:**

Create a knowledge base which defines your family tree and make a query that uses application of modus ponens to derive a fact which is not explicitly elaborated in the knowledge base.

**Answer:****Output:**

```
male(john).
male(alex).
male(mike).
female(mary).
female(anna).

parent(john, mike).
parent(mary, mike).
parent(john, anna).
parent(mary, anna).
parent(mike, alex).

brother(X, Y) :-
    parent(Z, X),
    parent(Z, Y),
    male(X),
    X \= Y.

uncle(X, Y) :-
    parent(Z, Y),
    brother(X, Z).

ancestor(X, Y) :-
    parent(X, Y).
ancestor(X, Y) :-
    parent(X, Z),
    ancestor(Z, Y).
```